22. The communication receiver of claim 14, further comprising a differential decoder differentially decoding a received signal and providing therefrom the preamble synchronization sequence.

REMARKS

Applicant has amended claims 3 and 4, canceled claims 6 and 7, and added new claims 9-22. Accordingly, claims 1- 5 and 8-22 remain pending. Applicant has also incorporated the text of the originally-filed claim 1 into the body of the specification, and amended the priority data. No new matter has been added.

In the parent patent application, Serial No. 09/075,826, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,373,899, the Examiner rejected the claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 as allegedly anticipated by Schmidt et al. U.S. Patent No. 3,838,221 ("Schmidt"). Applicant respectfully submit that these claims are all patentable over Schmidt for at least the following reasons.

For ease of explanation, claim 8 will be discussed first, followed by claim 1.

Among other things, the transmitter of claim 8 transmits a preamble synchronization sequence including: (1) an encoded initial detection sequence comprising a plurality of symbols representing one or more first preamble information bits; and (2) an encoded unique word comprising a plurality of symbols representing one or more second preamble information bits. Schmidt does appear to disclose an encoded unique word comprising a plurality of symbols representing one or more second preamble information bits (see e.g., col. 8, lines 17-18 "there are four possible

unique words which may be generated."). However, Schmidt does ***not*** disclose an encoded initial detection sequence comprising a plurality of symbols representing one or more first preamble information bits. Indeed, Schmidt clearly teaches that "the generator 504 generates a ***predetermined*** 48 bit sequence" which precedes one of four possible 20 bit unique words. See, e.g., col. 8, lines 52-54, 59-64 and lines 13-18 and see FIG. 5). Accordingly, for at least this reason, it is impossible for Schmidt to anticipate the transmitter of claim 8.

Similarly, with respect to claim 1, among other things the method of claim 1 includes: (1) selecting, at the transmitter, a selected one of a plurality of initial detection sequences, representing one or more first preamble information bits; and (2) selecting, at the transmitter, a selected one of a plurality of unique words, representing one or more second preamble information bits. As above, Schmidt does ***not*** disclose selecting one of a plurality of initial detection sequences representing one or more first preamble information bits. Accordingly, for at least this reason, it is impossible for Schmidt to anticipate the method of claim 1.

New Claims 14-22

New claims 14-22 define over Schmidt for at least similar reasons to those discussed above with respect to claim 8.
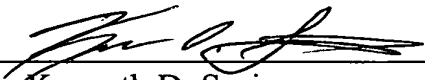
CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and explanations, further and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: __16 April 2002__   By:_____

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Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

In the Specification:

The paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, has been amended as follows:

-- This application is a continuation of co-pending U.S. Patent Application

09/075,826, filed on 12 May 1998, issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,373,899. This

application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of U.S. Provisional

Application No. 60/051,234, filed June 30, 1997. --

The following paragraph has been inserted between lines 5 and 6 at page 4 of

the specification:

-- In one burst-type communication system of the present invention having a

transmitter and a receiver, a method of communicating information in a preamble

synchronization sequence of a burst transmission includes selecting, at the transmitter,

a selected one of a plurality of initial detection sequences, representing one or more

first preamble information bits; selecting, at the transmitter, a selected one of a

plurality of unique words, representing one or more second preamble information

bits; transmitting, at the transmitter, said preamble synchronization sequence

comprising said selected one initial detection sequence and said selected one unique

word; receiving, at the receiver, said preamble synchronization sequence; detecting, at

the receiver, said one initial detection sequence to produce first time synchronization

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information and to receive said one or more first preamble information bits; and detecting, at the receiver, said one unique word to produce second time synchronization information and to receive said one or more second preamble information bits. --

In the Claims:

Claims 6 and 7 have been canceled.

Claims 9-22 have been added

Claims 3 and 4 have been amended as follows.

3. (Amended) The method of claim [2] 1, wherein the plurality of initial detection sequences comprises one or more pairs of initial detection sequences, wherein each pair of initial detection sequences comprises a first initial detection sequence and a second initial detection sequence, said second initial detection sequence being a logical inverse of said first initial detection sequence.

4. (Amended) The method of claim [2 or claim 3] 1, wherein the plurality of unique words comprises one or more pairs of unique words, wherein each pair of unique words comprises a first unique word and a second unique word, said second unique word being a logical inverse of said first unique word.